### **50328 to 50331**—Continued.

#### 50330. Rubus sp. Rosaceæ.

.Blackberry.

"(No. 3. April 13, 1920.) Seeds from many vines of one species. The vines are vigorous and upright, producing canes more than 10 feet high, with few spines. The fruits are of good size and flavor, and the vines are good bearers."

50331. Salvia sp. Menthaceæ.

Sage.

"(No. 5. Tactic. April 13, 1920.) A perennial Salvia, rather frequent in the underbrush on the mountain sides above Tactic at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. It is soft wooded, producing pendent stems 3 to 5 feet long. The flowers, which are borne in terminal spikes up to a foot long, are bright red, tubular without a widely flaring mouth, and five-eighths of an inch long. The foliage is similar to that of Salvia splendens."

### 50332. Grevillea banksii R. Br. Proteaceæ.

From Littleriver, Fla. Seeds presented by Charles T. Simpson. Received May 11, 1920.

"These seeds of *Grevillea banksii*, a native of Australia, are from a tree on my grounds. It is one of our best ornamentals, being a rapid, upright grower, with elegant pinnatifid leaves with greenish silvery undersurfaces. It begins to bloom in December and continues in flower until in May, being covered with heads of curious carmine flowers, which are decidedly attractive. The tree is perfectly hardy here and would probably be so for some distance farther north, and so far it is entirely free from insect pests or diseases. It will grow in hammock or pineland with little culture or fertilizer." (Simpson.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40042.

## 50333. Lagenaria vulgaris Seringe. Cucurbitaceæ. Gourd.

From Avery Island, La. Seeds presented by E. A. McIlhenny. Received May 13, 1920.

"I am sending you a few of the edible gourd seeds. A glance at them will show that they are different from the snake gourd of India. This gourd is thoroughly edible when 3 feet in length if grown under favorable conditions and is then without husk and tender from skin to skin." (McIlhenny.)

# **50334.** Themeda Quadrivalvis (L.) Kuntze. Poaceæ. Grass. (Anthistiria ciliata L. f.)

From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, acting director of Agriculture. Received May 13, 1920.

"A coarse, rather tough annual grass which grows in tufts from 1 to 3 feet in height. It is closely related to the kangaroo grass of Australia and Tasmania."  $(C.\ V.\ Piper.)$ 

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48487.

**50335.** Paspalum dilatatum Poir.

Grass.

From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by W. Plant & Co. Received May 14, 1920.

Poaceæ.

"This grass is a smooth perennial with a deep, strong, root system and grows in clumps 2 to 4 feet high. It is a native of South America and perhaps also of the Gulf States in this country. In Australia this grass has proved to be valuable, especially on the northern coast of New South Wales. It is said to remain green when all other grasses have dried up. Owing to its tendency to lodge, it is better adapted for pasture than for hay. The seed is usually of low percentage of germination." (C. V. Pipx.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35068.